

▼ Abyan Ardiatama

24060120140161

Praktikum ke-2 Machine Learning

▼ Memuat dataset ke dalam google colab menggunakan pandas dengan memasukkan url dan nam atributnya

```
import pandas
#Memuat Dataset
url = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/blood-transfusi
#names = ['mpg','cylinders','displacement','horsepower','weight']
dataset = pandas.read_csv(url)
```

```
print(dataset)
```

	Recency (months)	Frequency (times)	Monetary (c.c. blood) \
0	2	50	12500
1	0	13	3250
2	1	16	4000
3	2	20	5000
4	1	24	6000
...
743	23	2	500
744	21	2	500
745	23	3	750
746	39	1	250
747	72	1	250

	Time (months)	whether he/she donated blood in March 2007
0	98	1
1	28	1
2	35	1
3	45	1
4	77	0
...
743	38	0
744	52	0
745	62	0
746	39	0
747	72	0

```
[748 rows x 5 columns]
```

▼ Membagi dataset menjadi 80% data training dan 20% data validasi

```
from sklearn import*
array = dataset.values
X = array[:,0:4]
Y = array[:,4]
validation_size = 0.20
seed = 7
X_train, X_validation, Y_train, Y_validation = model_selection.train_test_split(

# Test options and evaluation metric
seed = 7
scoring = 'accuracy'
```



```
###Memvalidasi dataset pada 5 algoritma
decision tree, dan Logistic Regression)
```

Memvalidasi dataset pada 5
algoritma (KNN,gaussian,svc,
decision tree, dan Logistic
Regression)

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import*
# Spot Check Algorithms
models = []
models.append(('KNN', KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append(('NB', GaussianNB()))
models.append(('SVM', SVC()))
models.append(('CART', DecisionTreeClassifier()))
models.append(('LR', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi_class='ovr')))
# evaluate each model in turn
results = []
names = []

for name, model in models:
    kfold = model_selection.KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=seed)
    cv_results = model_selection.cross_val_score(model, X_train, Y_train, cv=kfold)
    results.append(cv_results)
    names.append(name)
    error_score='raise'
    msg = "%s: %f (%f)" % (name, cv_results.mean(), cv_results.std())
    print(msg)

[> KNN: 0.757521 (0.021764)
NB: 0.769314 (0.049525)
SVM: 0.762619 (0.028621)
CART: 0.724090 (0.051401)
LR: 0.777675 (0.037171)
```

▼ Meguji keakuratan metode yang memiliki akurasi perkiraan tertinggi

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# Make predictions on validation dataset
LR = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi_class='ovr')
LR.fit(X_train, Y_train)
predictions = LR.predict(X_validation)
print(accuracy_score(Y_validation, predictions))
print(confusion_matrix(Y_validation, predictions))
print(classification_report(Y_validation, predictions))

```

```
0.7533333333333333
```

```
[[107  5]
 [ 32  6]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.96	0.85	112
1	0.55	0.16	0.24	38
accuracy			0.75	150
macro avg	0.66	0.56	0.55	150
weighted avg	0.71	0.75	0.70	150

[Colab paid products](#) - [Cancel contracts here](#)

✓ 0s completed at 19:29



▼ Abyan Ardiatama

24060120140161

Praktikum ke-2 Machine Learning

- ▼ Memuat dataset ke dalam google colab menggunakan pandas dengan memasukkan url dan nam atributnya

```
import pandas
#Memuat Dataset
url = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data"
names = ['sepal-length', 'sepal-width', 'petal-length', 'petal-width', 'class']
dataset = pandas.read_csv(url, names=names)
```

```
print(dataset)
```

	sepal-length	sepal-width	petal-length	petal-width	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

[150 rows x 5 columns]

- ▼ Membagi dataset menjadi 80% data training dan 20% data validasi

```

from sklearn import*
array = dataset.values
X = array[:,0:4]
Y = array[:,4]
validation_size = 0.20
seed = 7
X_train, X_validation, Y_train, Y_validation = model_selection.train_test_split(

```

▼ Memvalidasi dataset pada 3 algoritma (KNN,gaussian,svc)

```

# Test options and evaluation metric
seed = 7
scoring = 'accuracy'

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# Make predictions on validation dataset
svm = SVC()
svm.fit(X_train, Y_train)
predictions = svm.predict(X_validation)
print(accuracy_score(Y_validation, predictions))
print(confusion_matrix(Y_validation, predictions))
print(classification_report(Y_validation, predictions))

```

```
0.8666666666666667
```

```
[[ 7  0  0]
 [ 0 10  2]
 [ 0  2  9]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	7
Iris-versicolor	0.83	0.83	0.83	12
Iris-virginica	0.82	0.82	0.82	11
accuracy			0.87	30
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	30
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	30

▼ Meguji keakuratan metode yang memiliki akurasi perkiraan tertinggi

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn import*
# Spot Check Algorithms
models = []
models.append(('KNN', KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append(('NB', GaussianNB()))
models.append(('SVM', SVC()))
# evaluate each model in turn
results = []
names = []

for name, model in models:
    kfold = model_selection.KFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True, random_state=seed)
    cv_results = model_selection.cross_val_score(model, X_train, Y_train, cv=kfold)
    results.append(cv_results)
    names.append(name)
    msg = "%s: %f (%f)" % (name, cv_results.mean(), cv_results.std())
    print(msg)
```

```
☞ KNN: 0.983333 (0.033333)
   NB: 0.966667 (0.040825)
   SVM: 0.983333 (0.033333)
```

[Colab paid products](#) - [Cancel contracts here](#)

